U.S.S.N.: 09/545,162 Applicant: Shuber et al.

Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a patient for <u>a colorectal</u> cancer or precancer, the method comprising the step of:

detecting in a patient tissue or body fluid stool sample comprising exfoliated cells a long nucleic acid fragment of a length greater than 200 base pairs that is present in both normal and eancerous or precancerous cells, wherein a said fragment of said long nucleic acid having a length less than 200 base pairs is of a length that is greater than a length of said nucleic acid expected to be present in said a stool sample in a healthy patient;

the presence of said fragment long nucleic acid being a positive screen for a colorectal cancer or precancer.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a patient for <u>a colorectal</u> cancer or precancer, the method comprising the steps of:

determining detecting in a patient tissue or body fluid stool sample comprising exfoliated cells or cellular debris whether an a first amount of a long nucleic acid of a length DNA fragment greater than 200 base pairs in length; wherein said long nucleic acid is a degradation product of DNA that is present in both normal and cancerous or precancerous cells;

comparing the first amount of long nucleic acid in said patient stool sample to a second amount of said long nucleic acid present in a sample a from patient free of colorectal cancer or precancer;

determining whether said first amount of long nucleic acid exceeds a predetermined the second amount of long nucleic acid in said sample from a patient free of colorectal cancer or precancer wherein said DNA fragment is a degradation product of DNA that is present in both normal and cancerous or precancerous cells; and,